

The following claims are presented for examination:

1. (currently amended) An electro-optical element (1) ~~in particular organic electro-optical element, preferably organic light emitting diode~~, comprising a substrate (2) and at least one electro-optical structure (4) which comprises an active layer with at least one organic, electro-optical material (61), the substrate having at least one antireflection coating (8, 10) with at least one layer, wherein the antireflection coating (8, 10) layer has a thickness and a refractive index for which the integral reflectivity at the boundary faces of the antireflection coating is one of: (i) minimal for light beams emerging from the active layer at all angles for a wavelength in the spectral region of the emission spectrum, or for which the integral reflectivity is and (ii) at most 25% higher than the minimum, the integral reflectivity being the reflectivity which is integrated over all the emission angles of light beams which emerge from the active layer, at the boundary faces of the antireflection coating.

2. (currently amended) ~~The electro-optical element (1) The element as claimed in claim 1, comprising a substrate (2) and at least one electro-optical structure (4) which comprises an active layer with at least one organic, electro-optical material (61), the substrate having at least one antireflection coating (8, 10) with at least one layer,~~ wherein the thickness of the coating and the refractive index of the antireflection coating are selected such that the integral of the reflectivity of the antireflection coating

$$1) \quad I(n_1, n_2, n_3, d) = \int_0^{\pi/2} R(n_1, n_2, n_3, d, \theta) \sin(\theta) d\theta$$

is one of (i) minimal [(or)] and (ii) deviates from the minimum value by 25% at most, n_2 designating the refractive index of the antireflection coating (10), n_1 and n_3 designating the refractive indices of the media which adjoin the antireflection coating (10), θ designating the angle of the emitted light with respect to the perpendicular to the boundary face of the antireflection coating facing the emitter, and d designating the coating thickness of the antireflection coating, and the following being stipulated for the reflectivity $R(n_1, n_2, n_3, d, \theta)$:

$$2) \quad R(n_1, n_2, n_3, d, \theta) = \frac{R_{TS} + R_{TM}}{2}, \text{ where}$$

$$3) \quad R_{TS} = \frac{r_{12}^2 + r_{23}^2 + 2r_{12}r_{23} \cos(2\beta)}{1 + r_{12}^2 r_{23}^2 + 2r_{12}r_{23} \cos(2\beta)}, \text{ where}$$

$$3a) \quad r_{12} = \frac{n_1 \cos(\alpha_1) - n_2 \cos(\alpha_2)}{n_1 \cos(\alpha_1) + n_2 \cos(\alpha_2)}, \text{ and}$$

$$3b) \quad r_{23} = \frac{n_2 \cos(\alpha_2) - n_3 \cos(\alpha_3)}{n_2 \cos(\alpha_2) + n_3 \cos(\alpha_3)}, \text{ or}$$

$$4) \quad R_{TM} = \frac{r_{12}^2 + r_{23}^2 + 2r_{12}r_{23} \cos(2\beta)}{1 + r_{12}^2 r_{23}^2 + 2r_{12}r_{23} \cos(2\beta)}, \text{ where}$$

$$4a) \quad r_{12} = \frac{n_2 \cos(\alpha_1) - n_1 \cos(\alpha_2)}{n_2 \cos(\alpha_1) + n_1 \cos(\alpha_2)}, \text{ and}$$

$$4b) \quad r_{23} = \frac{n_3 \cos(\alpha_2) - n_2 \cos(\alpha_3)}{n_3 \cos(\alpha_2) + n_2 \cos(\alpha_3)}, \text{ and where}$$

$$5) \quad \beta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_0} n_2 d \cos(\alpha_2) \text{ applies, and where}$$

- the angle $\alpha_1=0$ designates the angle measured with respect to the perpendicular to the boundary face, of a light beam which is incident on the antireflection coating,
- the angle α_2 designates the angle measured with respect to the perpendicular to the boundary face of the light beam which is refracted at the boundary face between the medium with the refractive index n_1 and the antireflection coating and which travels in the

antireflection coating,

- the angle α_3 designates the angle of the light beam which is refracted once more at the opposite boundary face with respect to the medium with the refractive index n_3 and travels in this medium, and
- λ_0 designates the wavelength of the light in the vacuum.

3. (currently amended) The element as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims claim 1~~, wherein the antireflection coating (8, 10) layer has a thickness and a refractive index for which the reflectivity, which is integrated over all the angles of the light beams emerging from the active layer and the wavelengths of the spectral region of the emitted radiation and which is weighted with the spectral intensity distribution, at the boundary faces of the antireflection coating (8, 10), is ~~one of (i) minimal [[or]] and (ii) at most 25 percent, preferably 15 percent, particularly preferably 5 percent,~~ higher than the minimum.

4. (currently amended) The element as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims claim 1~~, wherein the antireflection coating layer has a refractive index $n_2(\lambda)$ and a thickness d , in which the integral:

$$I(n_1(\lambda), n_2(\lambda), n_3(\lambda), d) = \int_{\lambda_1}^{\lambda_2} \int_0^{\pi/2} S(\lambda) \cdot R(n_1(\lambda), n_2(\lambda), n_3(\lambda), d, \theta) \sin(\theta) d\theta d\lambda$$

is ~~one of (i) minimal [[or]] and (ii) at most 25 percent, preferably 15 percent, particularly preferably 5 percent,~~ higher than the minimum, $S(\lambda)$ designating the spectral intensity distribution function, $V(\lambda)$ the spectral sensitivity of the eyes, $R(n_1(\lambda), n_2(\lambda), n_3(\lambda), d, \theta)$ designating the reflectivity as a function of the emission angle θ , coating thickness d and the wavelength-dependent refractive index $n_2(\lambda)$ of the antireflection coating and of the adjacent media, $n_1(\lambda)$, $n_3(\lambda)$, and λ_1 and λ_2 designating the boundaries of the emission spectrum.

5. (currently amended) The element as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims claim 1~~, wherein the antireflection coating (8, 10) layer has a thickness and a refractive index for which the reflectivity, which is integrated over all the angles of the light beams emerging from the active layer and the wavelengths of the spectral range of the emitted

radiation and is weighted with the spectral intensity distribution and the spectral sensitivity of the eyes, at the boundary faces of the antireflection coating (8, 10) is one of (i) minimal [[or]] and (ii) at most 25 percent ~~7, preferably 15 percent, particularly preferably 5 percent~~, higher than the minimum.

6. (currently amended) The element as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims claim 1~~, wherein the antireflection coating layer has a refractive index $n_2(\lambda)$ and a thickness d , in which the integral:

$$I(n_1(\lambda), n_2(\lambda), n_3(\lambda), d) = \int_{\lambda_1}^{\lambda_2} \int_0^{\pi/2} S(\lambda) \cdot V(\lambda) \cdot R(n_1(\lambda), n_2(\lambda), n_3(\lambda), d, \theta) \sin(\theta) d\theta d\lambda$$

is one of (i) minimal [[or]] and (ii) at most 25 percent ~~7, preferably 15 percent, particularly preferably 5 percent~~, higher than the minimum, $S(\lambda)$ designating the spectral intensity distribution function, $V(\lambda)$ the spectral sensitivity of the eyes, $R(n_1(\lambda), n_2(\lambda), n_3(\lambda), d, \theta)$ designating the reflectivity as a function of the emission angle θ , coating thickness d and the wavelength-dependent refractive index $n_2(\lambda)$ of the antireflection coating and of the adjacent media, $n_1(\lambda)$, $n_3(\lambda)$, and λ_1 and λ_2 designating the boundaries of the emission spectrum.

7. (currently amended) The element as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims claim 1~~, wherein the at least one electro-optical structure (4) comprises a first conductive layer (41) and a second conductive layer (42) between which an active layer (6), which comprises the at least one organic, electro-optical material (61), is arranged.

8. (currently amended) The element as claimed in claim 7, wherein ~~the first and/or second conductive layers are at least one of the first and second conductive layers~~ is at least partially transparent.

9. (currently amended) The element as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims claim 1~~, characterized in that the substrate comprises glass ~~in particular calcium-sodium glass, a glass ceramic and/or plastic and/or barrier-coated plastic and/or combinations thereof~~.

10. (currently amended) The element as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims~~ **claim 1**, characterized in that the at least one antireflection coating (8, 10) comprises a plurality of layers.
11. (original) The element as claimed in claim 10, wherein the layers (81, 83, 85, 101, 103, 105) have different refractive indices.
12. (currently amended) The element as claimed in claim 10 **[[or 11]]**, wherein the antireflection coating (8, 10) has three layers (81, 83, 85, 101, 103, 105).
13. (original) The element as claimed in claim 12, wherein the layers are arranged, starting from the substrate, in a layer sequence of a layer with a medium refractive index (81, 101) / layer with a high refractive index (83, 103) / layer with a low refractive index (85, 105).
14. (currently amended) The element as claimed in ~~one of claims 10 to 13~~ **claim 10**, in which the antireflection coating (10) has at least two layers, and one of the conductive layers (41, 42) is adjacent to the antireflection coating (10), wherein the conductive layer (41, 42) has a refractive index which is less than the refractive indices of the at least two layers of the antireflection coating (10).
15. (currently amended) The element as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims~~ **claim 1**, wherein the antireflection coating (8, 10) has at least one of the following materials: titanium oxide, tantalum oxide, niobium oxide, hafnium oxide, aluminum oxide, silicon oxide, magnesium nitride.
16. (currently amended) The element as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims~~ **claim 1**, wherein the at least one antireflection coating (10) is arranged on the side (22) of the substrate (2) on which the at least one electro-optical structure (4) is applied.
17. (currently amended) The element as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims~~ **claim 1**, wherein at least one adaptation coating (5) is arranged between the antireflection coating (8) and electro-optical structure (4).

18. (currently amended) The element as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims~~ **claim 1**, defined by at least one antireflection coating on the side (21) of the substrate (2) which is opposite the side (22) on which the at least one electro-optical structure (4) is arranged.

19. (canceled)

20. (currently amended) The element (1) as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims~~ **claim 1**, wherein the antireflection coating (10) has light-scattering structures (7).

21. (currently amended) The element as claimed in claim 20, wherein the light-scattering structures (7) comprise **at least one of** crystals, particles **[[or]]** **and** occlusions in the antireflection coating (10).

22. (currently amended) The element as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims~~ **claim 1**, defined by a structured boundary face with light-scattering structures between the antireflection coating and substrate.

23. (currently amended) The element as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims~~ **claim 1**, defined by an additional layer (11) with light-scattering structures (7).

24. (original) The element as claimed in claim 23, wherein the additional coating (11) has a refractive index which corresponds essentially to the refractive index of the substrate, and the additional layer (11) is arranged on the substrate (2).

25. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing an organic, electro-optical element (1), comprising the steps:

- coating at least one side (21, 22) of a substrate (2) with an antireflection coating (8, 10),
and
- applying at least one electro-optical structure (4), which comprises at least one organic, electro-optical material (61), where the substrate is coated with an antireflection coating (8, 10) which has at least one layer with a thickness and a refractive index for which the integral reflectivity at the boundary faces of the antireflection coating (10) for

light beams emerging for all angles in the active layer and for a wavelength in the spectral range of the emitted light is one of (i) minimal or for which the integral reflectivity is and (ii) at most 25 percent higher than the minimum, the integral reflectivity being the reflectivity which is integrated over all the emission angles of light beams which emerge from the active layer, at the boundary faces of the antireflection coating.

26. (original) The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the step of applying at least one electro-optical structure (4) comprises the steps:

- applying a first conductive layer (41),
- applying at least one active layer (6), which comprises the at least one organic, electro-optical material (61), and
- applying a second conductive layer (42).

27. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 25 **[[or 26]]**, wherein the step of coating at least one side (21, 22) of a substrate (2) with an antireflection coating (8, 10) comprises the step of coating with an antireflection coating (8, 10) which has a plurality of layers (81, 83, 85, 101, 103, 105) **,in particular three layers.**

28. (currently amended) The method as claimed in **one of the preceding claims claim 25**, wherein the step of coating at least one side (21, 22) of a substrate (2) with an antireflection coating (8, 10) comprises the steps:

- applying a layer with a medium refractive index (81, 101),
- applying a layer with a high refractive index (83, 103), and
- applying a layer with a low refractive index (85, 105).

29. (currently amended) The method as claimed in **one of the preceding claims claim 25**, wherein the substrate (2) is coated with an antireflection coating (10) which has light-scattering structures (7).

30. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 29, wherein an antireflection coating (10) is applied which contains **at least one of** crystals, particles **[[or]] and** occlusions which have a refractive index or orientation which differs from that of the surrounding material.

31. (currently amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims~~ **claim 25**, wherein an additional layer (11) with light-scattering structures (7) is applied.
32. (original) The method as claimed in claim 30, wherein the additional layer has a refractive index which corresponds essentially to the refractive index of the substrate, and the additional layer (11) is applied to the substrate.
33. (currently amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims~~ **claim 25**, wherein the antireflection coating (10) is applied to a structured side (22) of the substrate (2).
34. (currently amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims~~ **claim 25**, wherein the antireflection coating (10) is applied to a roughened side (22) of the substrate (2).
35. (currently amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims~~ **claim 25**, wherein the antireflection coating is applied to a side (22) of the substrate (2) which is provided with regular structures.
36. (currently amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims~~ **claim 25**, wherein at least one adaptation coating (5) is applied to the antireflection coating (8).
37. (currently amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims~~ **claim 25**, wherein the at least one antireflection coating (8, 10) and the at least one electro-optical structure (4) are applied to opposite sides (21, 22) of the substrate (2).
38. (currently amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims~~ **claim 25**, wherein antireflection coatings (8, 10) are applied to each side of the substrate (2).
39. (currently amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims~~ **claim 25**, wherein the step of coating at least one side (21, 22) of a substrate (2) with an antireflection coating (8, 10) is carried out with one of (i) vacuum coating ~~, in particular~~

physical vapor deposition (PVD) or sputtering, (ii) chemical deposition from the gas phase (CVD), (iii) thermally or plasma-enhanced chemical vapor deposition (PECVD) or plasma impulse chemical vapor deposition (PICVD), [[or]] and (iv) by means of Sol-gel coating, immersion, spray or centrifugal coating.

40. (currently amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims~~ **claim 25**, wherein the thickness and the refractive index of the layer for which the integral reflectivity at the boundary faces of the antireflection coating (10) for all the light beams emerging for all angles in the active layer and for a wavelength in the spectral region of the emitted light is one of (i) minimal ~~or for which the integral reflectivity is~~ **and (ii) at most 25 percent higher than the minimum, are calculated** ~~in particular calculated numerically.~~

41. (currently amended) ~~A substrate having an antireflection coating, in particular transparent glass substrate or plastic substrate, in which the antireflection coating is manufactured with a method as claimed in one of claims 25—40 or is constructed in accordance with a substrate for an electro-optical element as claimed in one of claims 1 to 24~~ **A substrate comprising an antireflection coating (8, 10) with at least one layer, wherein the antireflection coating layer has a thickness and a refractive index for which the integral reflectivity at the boundary faces of the antireflection coating is one of: (i) minimal for light beams emerging from the active layer at all angles for a wavelength in the spectral region of the emission spectrum, and (ii) at most 25% higher than the minimum, the integral reflectivity being the reflectivity which is integrated over all the emission angles of light beams which emerge from the active layer, at the boundary faces of the antireflection coating.**

42. (currently amended) ~~A substrate having an antireflection coating with at least one layer, in particular substrate of an electro-optical element as claimed in one of claims 1—24 or 41, or manufactured with a method as claimed in one of claims 25 to 40, The substrate as claimed in claim 41~~ wherein the antireflection coating layer ~~, preferably all the layers of the antireflection coating, have~~ **has** an optical thickness of at least 3/8 of a wavelength of the transmission spectrum or emission spectrum ~~, preferably at least of half a wavelength.~~

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Claims 43 through 46 (canceled)